

MCKINLEY FAMILY DINED BY HANNA.

Milholland Is an Honored Guest; Hackett Missing; also Elkins.

Col. Fred Grant, Fresh from the Windmere Table, Talked of Morton's Great Age.

Conferences Between the Ohio's Managers and Leader of the New York Anti-Platters.

PROMISE OF PATRONAGE WANTED.

Platt in a Statement Adds Derision to His Criticism of Protection's Apostle and Covers Warner Miller with a Cloak of Charity.

Cleveland, O., May 24.—John E. Milholland, of New York, arrived this morning and was busy all day long, sounding the sources of political strength in this city. He found Colonel Myron T. Herick shortly after his arrival, and talked with Sylvester T. Everett, the other delegates to the St. Louis Convention from this district. In the evening he dined with Mark A. Hanna.

It was an interesting group of gentlemen who gathered about the festal board at the residence of Mr. Hanna, at Windmere, last evening. The curtains about the dining room were close drawn at Windmere, for Mr. Hanna never before gave big Sunday dinners. Mr. Hanna is a good churchman, and Sunday at Windmere has heretofore been the quietest day of the week.

The central figures of the group were Major and Mrs. William McKinley, of Canton. They occupied the places of honor. The next most conspicuous figure was Mr. Milholland. Then came Colonel Fred Grant, of New York, and Major Moses P. Handy, of Chicago. It was stated that Senator Stephen B. Elkins was expected, but he did not come.

It was also thought that Charles Hackett, chairman of the State Committee of New York, would be present, but he was not on hand. Besides these guests there were Mr. and Mrs. Christolm, of this city; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hanna; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pope, and the members of Mr. Hanna's household.

Mr. Milholland's visit to Mr. Hanna is the subject of a great deal of gossip in political circles here to-night, and while the meeting of the distinguished gentlemen at Windmere was alluded to by Mr. Hanna as only a "family dinner," he did not say whether it was a family dinner in the sense that it involved the McKinley political family or the Hanna family. It is interpreted that the New Yorker came here to arrange with Mr. Hanna and Major McKinley concerning the delivery of the New York patronage into the hands of the anti-Platt machine in case that the Ohio man is elected to the Presidency.

Mr. Milholland called on J. H. Wade after dinner and they spent the evening together.

Colonel Fred Grant also predicted the nomination of McKinley and said that Governor Morton would not accept second place on a ticket with McKinley or any other man.

"He would be glad to be elected President," said Mr. Grant, "for there is no denying that it would gratify him to have the family name go down to history in that connection, but he has been Vice-President once, and when it is taken into consideration that after all there is an immense amount of work in connection with the office and that he is getting well along in years, and is also immensely wealthy, it is not strange that he should be disinclined to consider for a moment any overtures looking to his assignment to a secondary place on the ticket."

Major McKinley will remain in Cleveland several days.

Major Handy talked freely on the political situation to-night. "Every week," he said, "adds fresh evidence of the absolute certainty of the nomination of McKinley, and the week just closed has been no exception, but the success of the Ohio candidate has so long been almost universally regarded as a foregone conclusion that about all that can be got out of these new assurances is just the pleasure to be derived from the realization of expectations. I really do not see how McKinley's chances can decrease. It is true that this raising of the question of his attitude on the financial question might have caused trouble had it been sprung just before the convention, when there was little or no time for thought or consideration, or even for a denial of the charges, but, like all the other schemes, it has only proven a boomerang. So far all these schemes have failed, signally, and I really do not see what new plot to injure McKinley they can possibly devise."

MILHOLLAND'S MISSION.

Got to Cleveland Before Hackett to Gain Promises from the Silent One.

When John E. Milholland left for Cleveland Saturday night he had arranged by wire for an interview with Mark Hanna, and had been informed through the same medium that Major McKinley would be in Cleveland on Sunday and Monday.

Mr. Milholland was concerned over the report that State Chairman Hackett had gone to Ohio on Platt's behalf, and feared that Platt might reach an understanding with the Ohio candidate in reference to the conduct of the Republican State campaign in case McKinley is nominated. The

FROM THE XIII. EPISTLE OF THOMAS (C. P.).

A Few Phrases That Seem to Him Descriptive of Some Former Friends.

This McKinley hullabaloo in New York. The same old crowd of antis. One of their newspaper organizations. They have bolted or stabbed the party in the back more than once, and more than twice.

Guerillas. McKinley . . . is a dangerous and misleading candidate. A group of grotesque politicians. Their inspiring battle cry . . . "Get on the band wagon."

energetic Milholland is determined to block Platt's game. He will insist that the new State organization shall be recognized, and that to it must be intrusted the management of McKinley's canvass. He does not want to be cast aside for the Platt machine after McKinley is formally named.

He recalls his experience with Platt two years ago, when the Tugan led Milholland to believe that the latter's organization would be recognized as regular by the State Committee, but eventually repudiated the Milholland crew.

Luck of Anti-Snappers. Mr. Milholland does not wish a repetition of the anti-snappers' experience in 1892. The Cleveland leaders in this State shouted for their champion, held rival conventions, denounced Hill and his methods and hoped materially to nominate him. After Cleveland was selected the Democratic managers made peace with Hill and permitted the Democratic State machine to manage the canvass in this State while the Cleveland shouters had only blighted hopes at their share.

With a full knowledge of how political matters shape themselves, Milholland will try to get McKinley and Hanna pledged to the anti-Platt organization, so that the Platt machine may not reap the benefits secured by the original McKinley men.

Before leaving the city Mr. Milholland spoke confidently of the result of his mission. He gloomily referred to his experience of two years ago, admitted that he was then forced to appear as the most unfortunate of political products, and declared that never again would he appear in that ridiculous role.

"I think," said Mr. Milholland, "that both Hanna and McKinley realize that Platt's opposition to McKinley means the latter's success. No set of men who have been forced to accept McKinley, after having brutally attacked him, can hope to conduct his campaign in this State."

Hackett Gone Somewhere. During the last two days the impression has been gaining ground that Mr. Platt is trying to "break into" the McKinley band wagon. Alarmed by Quay's visit to Canton and fearful that he will not be a factor when the final deal is made, Mr. Platt, it is understood, has opened negotiations with the Ohio candidate's managers. Mr. Hackett left the city on Friday and did not go to his home in Utica.

On leaving he made some vague statements about going to "the country." An impression that he is now in Ohio prevails, although negotiations could be carried on by some person less well known than Mr. Hackett, and the mail and telegraph service continue good between New York and Cleveland.

An idea of Mr. Platt's position may be guessed by a glance at the personnel of the opposing faction. All past revolts have been puny demonstrations compared with this one. In every county of the State except Tioga, Fulton and Hamilton there are active anti-Platt workers. Mr. Platt's foes include some of the wealthiest and most influential Republicans in the State. Some have openly declared themselves, others are waiting, but their sympathies are with the rebels.

PLATT'S PARTY FOES.

Leaders in His Own Party Who Are Uniting Against the Boss Machinist.

Warner Miller heads the list of opponents to Platt. He is now permanently outside the State network. He takes with him ex-Representative Henry G. Burleigh, of Washington County. Then comes Comptroller James A. Roberts, who carries along the machinery of the State Comptroller's office, and represents the Erie County antis, including George E. Matthews and Colonel William Morgan, of Buffalo, and Senator George A. Davis, of Lancaster. The Attorney-General's office is in open revolt. Attorney-General Theodore Hancock is against the "boss," as are Deputy Attorney-General Gilbert D. Hasbrouck, of Kingston, and Deputy Attorney-General John H. Davies, of Rome.

Lieutenant-Governor Charles T. Saxton, of Wayne, cut loose some months ago, when he declared his political independence from the presiding officer's desk in the Senate on the Greater New York question.

The Union League, locally, is likely to prove a tower of strength to the new organization. It includes millionaires and steadfast Republicans whose efforts are of value in a political campaign.

The leading spirits there are Cornelius N. Biles, William Brookfield, General Anson G. McCook, General Samuel Thomas, General Horace Porter, O. H. T. Collins, Mayor William L. Strong, and George Biles. Senator Frank D. Pavey, Senator John Ford, Assemblymen French and Lalime are in the movement and will have for allies many alleged Platt workers.

Strength in New York. Among the local wheel horses may be counted John Simpson, William Henkel, Martin H. Henley, with a prospect of having for recruits Jacob M. Patterson, Charles H. Murray, Frederick S. Gibbs and Cornelius Van Cott.

In Brooklyn the anti-Platt faction constitutes a majority of the Republican voters. The Kings County leaders are Theodore B. Willis, Mayor Wurster, Charles A. Moore, Senator Albert A. Wray, Senator George W. Brush, Thomas Fitchie, George H. Roberts, E. M. Bliss and Health Officer Emery. A glance at the State Senate shows many enemies of Platt. Aside from Senators Pavey and Ford, of this city, Senators Brush and Wray, of Kings, and Senator George A. Davies, of Erie, there are Senator Henry J. Coggeshall, of Oneida; Senator Joseph Mullin, of Jefferson; Senator Frank W. Higgins, of Cattaraugus; Senator Lester H. Humphrey, of Wyoming; Senator James Irving Burke, of Westchester; Senator Edgar T. Brackett, of Saratoga; Senator Le Grand and Tibbits, of Rensselaer; George R. Malby, of St. Lawrence; Senator Horace White, of Oneida; and Senator John S. Sheppard, of Yates.

Some of these gentlemen have already

declared themselves. All of those mentioned during the last session indicated irritation at the effects of the Platt machine. In the history of the Republican party of this State it is, not we, who have had a monopoly of the bolting. They and their allies have bolted, or stabbed the party in the back, more than once, and more than twice, since their chief newspaper bolter began his bolting career.

Platt's Voting Record. "I cast my first Republican ballot for John C. Fremont. I have voted in every election from that time to this and never yet for a Democratic candidate, either for a national, a state or a local office, and the regular Republican organization, if Mr. Miller will graciously allow me to say so, will make in the approaching campaign the stoutest fight it has ever made for the Republican ticket, and without requiring either the advice or the assistance of the guerillas, or even of those who conceive they have interests to take care of which are far more important to them than the success of their party or the triumph of a principle absolutely essential to national prosperity."

"Meanwhile the Republican organization of New York, standing in the interest of the business community, and of a sound public sentiment throughout the country, will loyally support the nomination of Levi P. Morton and the adoption at St. Louis of a plain, unequivocal, direct pledge to the people that the gold standard shall be maintained and our currency system reformed on that basis. It will oppose the nomination of Major McKinley on the ground that he is a dangerous and misleading candidate, whose votes and speeches show that he has no settled convictions on the money question, and whose managers have endeavored to secure support for him in one part of the country by declaring that he is in favor of the gold standard and in other parts by declaring that he is in favor of silver, producing in each of such parts of the country these particular portions of his record as seemed to sustain the impression they desired to create in that particular locality."

Money Is the Issue. "The regular Republican organization believes that the money question is by all odds the most important issue in the campaign. I saw in the newspapers the other day a statement that the savings banks' deposits in this State alone amounted to over \$700,000,000, the savings of nearly 2,000,000 of depositors. Nothing can supersede in the minds of these depositors the question whether their \$700,000,000 is really \$700,000,000 or only in the neighborhood of \$350,000,000."

"If the opponents of the regular organization think they can make any more progress in their efforts to smash things by belittling this question than they have made during the last year by assailing the Republican Legislature, by arraying themselves against every important piece of legislation that it has undertaken, by denouncing the wise and intelligent administration of Governor Morton, and by opposing their party and its work, not upon any just ground, nor upon any intelligible principle, nor for any other purpose than simply to seize control of the organization and to 'down Platt,' why, let them go ahead. We, for our part, are fighting for a principle, not for a man, as we conceive, there is none so important to the people in their daily struggle for life, and we are quite satisfied to abide the issue. We have a principle to fight for, and we are entirely content to take our chances as against a group of grotesque politicians, who can find no more inspiring battle cry than 'Get on the band wagon.'"

SAGE OF TIOGA SPEAKS.

Expresses "Confidence" in Warner Miller, in Morton's Nomination and Hanna's Defeat.

Here is what Mr. Platt thinks about the situation. He issued the following statement last night:

"It is now plain that the McKinley managers propose to continue to the end their plan of claiming everything and conceding nothing, without regard for facts, a scheme they have persisted in for many weeks. Their lieutenants here are equally determined to aid them just as persistently for ends and purposes essentially different from those and purposes with which Major McKinley and his managers have no concern whatever—and without the slightest consideration for any one but themselves, and this, too, without a thought for the welfare of the business interests of the nation."

"The business men of the country, however, may confidently rely upon it that their views will be expressed at the St. Louis Convention, both as to the maintenance of the gold standard, and as to the nomination of a candidate who can appropriately stand on a gold platform. New York will present such a candidate, and the vote of this State will be cast for him almost unanimously."

"I observe that ex-Senator Miller in a recent interview says that I have no commission to speak for my delegation on that point. It is a small matter whether I have or not. The important thing is as to the fact, and Mr. Miller will scarcely deny the fact. He, for instance, having been elected a delegate to Governor Morton's request, having attended the conference at which it was resolved to place Governor Morton in the field, having been the first man there to advocate that action and the first man to proclaim it to the world by a formal interview when the conference adjourned, he, of course, will be the Governor's staunchest supporters in the convention. He says I must not speak for him, but I can certainly recall his record in the matter and can at least express much confidence in his character as a man to say that he will keep faith with himself and make good his promises."

The Antis and McKinley.

"What is true of Mr. Miller in this respect is similarly true of the other delegates, whether they represent districts or the State at large. It should be plain to the public that all this McKinley hullabaloo in New York is simply so much empty sound. It will not affect the vote at St. Louis of a single New York delegate."

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BROOKFIELD ENTHUSES.

Organizes Anti-Platters, but Doesn't Expect Republicans to Carry the State.

The return of William Brookfield has infused new life into the movement against the Platt machine in this county, and the plans for a new organization are well under way. It was reported last night that all the anti-Platt Republicans in the reg-

ular County Committee will withdraw and affiliate with the new organization. Many of them have pledged themselves to follow this course.

Mr. Brookfield has had several conferences with the anti-Platt leaders since his return, and has informed them that he is willing to participate in any movement having for its object the downfall of Platism in this county and State. The men who are engaged in this warfare will wait until after the St. Louis Convention before making any public stand against the man who has directed the policy of the Republican party in this State for years. These persons do not think that New York will give a majority for the Republican ticket this fall. Indeed, before going to Europe Mr. Brookfield made the following significant statement:

Brookfield's Concession. "It is a fortunate thing that the Republican party can elect its candidate for the Presidency this year without the aid of New York State."

They say among themselves that it is far better to have a Democratic State government for the next few years than to have men in power who owe allegiance to Platt and the machine. Many of the local politicians who have been enthusiastic supporters of Platt and Lantierbach in the past are ready for a revolt and will gladly join the proposed organization. They were not given the patronage promised to them last winter, and as they see the probability of Platt in the National Convention, which will result in the Federal patronage in this State being turned over to the enemies of the Tioga chieftain, they are not willing to sacrifice themselves any longer. The majority of these men are spoils hunters. Some of them have even been identified with Tammany Hall in the past, only leaving that organization when they discovered that it was being discredited and that defeat was the inevitable result.

Platt will find it a difficult matter to hold those people in line after the convention next month.

Platts Did Not Fall.

It has not been sentiment that has kept these men in harmony with the machine, but the promise that a Platt Legislature would consolidate the important departments included in the area of the Greater New York and distribute the offices among the faithful. The Brookfielders, with the prospect of distributing the patronage under the next administration, will find that recruits will be plentiful.

The machine men have become worried over the outlook and have taken steps to kill, if possible, the proposed new committee. It was said last night that Mr. Platt will see to it that some of the rich canal patronage is given out by "Uncle George." Arridge in order to prevent desertions from the camp of the regulars.

PLAYING EAST AND WEST

McKinley's Nomination Will Be Silvern and His Letter of Acceptance Golden.

Ex-Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, who was in the city yesterday, did not blow any trumpets, but evidently had a McKinley leaning, because his people seem to want the Ohioan. Mr. Bulkeley said the sentiment of the voters of Connecticut was apparently strong for the man they believed represented most clearly the idea of protection. He judged, he said, that Republicans everywhere favored the Ohio candidate, and political leaders could not set themselves against the tide of public sentiment.

Committee man Fessenden said he was confident the Republican Convention would select a good candidate and adopt a rational platform.

There is good reason to believe that most of the Eastern Republican managers are coming to an understanding with Hanna and McKinley independently of Platt's movement. The gossip had it yesterday that the Republican national platform would be a straddle on the money question, very much like that of the Ohio platform. The scheme is to hoodwink the Western delegates with this platform and then secure the loyalty of the East by the issuing of a letter of acceptance by McKinley containing an unqualified indorsement of the gold standard.

Newest Notes of National Politics.

Indianapolis, May 24.—The action of the gold standard Democrats of this city in starting a movement to counteract the strides that free silver is making throughout the State has called forth a number of protests from the advocates of free silver to-day. Chairman Holt and others, who attended last night's meeting, have been visited by leaders on the other side, and have received telegrams urging that the call for the mass meeting on Thursday be withdrawn. The

Democrats in sympathy with silver say that the party can secure the solid support of the Populists if free silver is indorsed at the State Convention, and that many Republicans, who do not indorse the gold standard, will also support the Democratic ticket. The gold men, however, are determined to persevere and, if possible, prevent the party from indorsing free silver. The meeting next Thursday promises to be attended by Democrats of prominence from all parts of the State.

Kansas City, May 24.—Chairman Harritt's declaration that free silver men who have suggested the possibility of their bolting the Chicago convention would be barred from the temporary organization has stirred up a great commotion in Missouri, where the free silver Democrats are in control. The silver men believe that Harritt's threat was not idle talk, and they have already set about to do their share in checking the plan. It is proposed to call the entire Missouri delegation together soon, and invite National Committee man Prather, a gold man, to meet with them. Unless Prather at that meeting will declare unequivocally his intention to stand by the instructions of the Senate convention, which were to vote for the free silver men in the temporary organization at Chicago, he is to be summarily deposed from the National Committee and his place filled by a 16 to 1 Democrat. The free silver men believe they have a desperate case and are ready to apply a desperate remedy.

Cincinnati, May 24.—Besides the two Democratic Congressional conventions in the Twentieth and Twenty-first Districts yesterday, which caused a deafening roar, and, respectively, six county conventions were held and elected delegates to the State Convention. The silver men won solid delegations in all but Franklin County, of which Columbus is the capital. The sentiment there is decidedly for silver, but a Congressional fight caused a defeat, and the gold men got 16 of the 24 delegates. Hamilton County (Cincinnati) will declare solid for silver, so will Lucas County (Toledo). Of the national delegates so far elected, six are for silver and four for gold. Two of the six are not instructed. The gold delegates are divided among two solid men. The partial defeat in Franklin County was a blow at Allen W. Thurman, the silver leader, it being his home. There is now no question that the silver men will control the State convention.

Lexington, Ky., May 24.—The active campaign for sound money in Kentucky began yesterday, with Josiah Patterson, Congressman from Tennessee, speaking at Danville, and ex-Governor Simon Bolivar Buckner speaking at Shelbyville. It is believed by leading gold standard men that Congressman Patterson will, by his series of Kentucky speeches, do much toward counteracting the influence of the brief campaign of Governor William J. Stone, of Missouri, made this week in Kentucky. Governor Stone has undoubtedly done the silver cause more good than any other advocate who has appeared in the State. Tillman disgusted a number of silver men; Stewart tried them with his long-winded speeches about the silver of Julius Caesar's time, and John S. Rhea, the Kentucky free silver orator, has been heard often. The gold Democrats of Kentucky are somewhat disappointed because neither Carlisle nor Lindsay is coming to Kentucky, to work against the silver movement. They are willing to admit Carlisle has some excuse owing to the pending investigation of the bond purchase, but they say that Senator Lindsay does not come to their aid.

Boston, May 24.—Statements have been received here from some of the New Hampshire delegates to Chicago of their Presidential preferences. A. W. Solloway and Herbert J. Jones declare for William C. Whitney as first choice, and the latter says that Russell is his second choice. Governor Woodbury says that Russell is his first choice. Drew and consider now they may be most surely gathered into the Republican organization. The St. Louis convention should give careful heed to this when it is framing its platform and selecting the man who is to stand upon it." Meanwhile Chairman Corcoran, of the Democratic State Committee, gives out a statement to the effect that it is ex-Governor Russell's ambition to champion the cause of gold before the Chicago convention rather than to appear there as a candidate.

Pittsburg, May 24.—Senator Gray remained in his home in Beaver to-day. Pittsburgers who went down to see him had no trouble doing it, but were compelled to give up all they knew to the Senator without getting anything in return from him. It is now believed he will not make any statement until the St. Louis Convention, when he will spring a surprise. Even his intimate friends do not know what deal he is making.

THE CHURCH HORROR OF SALT LAKE CITY.

Continued from First Page.

residing at No. 913 East Fourth street, who during the past year and up to February 1, of this year, lived in the church building, tells the following story:

About the middle of January, Miss Anderson says, Hermans and a girl, who from her description was Miss Samuelson, came to her room one night just as she was about to retire, and the minister asked Miss Anderson to allow the girl to sleep in her room all night. Miss Anderson, although it was midnight, acceded to her pastor's request, and made a bed for herself on the floor, letting the girl have hers.

She says that they had retired but a short time when she discovered that her guest was very ill. She questioned her, and learned that she had been to a physician that afternoon, who had given her some medicine. During the night the girl became worse, but refused to allow Miss Anderson to call any of the neighbors.

Promised Hush Money Not Paid. A few days after Miss Anderson received a visit from the preacher. She says he threatened to have her sent to the penitentiary if she ever disclosed any of the facts relating to his nocturnal visit to her room. She says he frightened her so that she left the house and spent a few days with friends while looking for a room.

Before she moved away from the church he again threatened to send her to the penitentiary for four years, and finally she told him that if she were to hold her peace he must pay her some money. He then drew up an agreement, which he made her sign, in which she promised not to divulge any of the facts in connection with the girl's illness at her room.

Miss Anderson says that Hermans promised to pay her well if she signed the document, which she finally did. After securing her signature, she says, he swore at her and repeated his threats, saying that he never would pay her a cent.

Hermans was last heard from at Kansas City on May 9, John Sanson, a member of the church, swore to a complaint last night charging Hermans with the murder of Henrietta Clausen. Photographs and descriptions of the man have been sent all over the country, but so far the police here have no tidings of him.

BOY ROBBER STOLE \$1,000 IN JEWELRY.

Frank Tetri Left His Valuables Exposed and They Disappeared.

Eight-Year-Old Dominick Vincenzi Accused of the Crime, Arrested by the Police.

REFUSED TO GIVE UP THE PLUNDER.

Confessed the Theft but Would Not Tell a Companion's Name or Where They Had Hidden Their Booty.

Eight-year-old Dominick Leo Vincenzi is confined to a cell in the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, charged with the burglary of silverware and jewelry to the value of \$1,000.

The boy lives with his father, Glorand Vincenzi, a musician, at No. 322 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street. "Frank Tetri, an extensive fruit dealer, who has realized much money by his investments, and who lives in the same house with Vincenzi, is the boy's accuser. Tetri has a penchant for jewelry and sparkling gems, and possesses an extensive collection. Tetri made preparations to move to No. 234 East One Hundred and Tenth street on Saturday, and he placed his valuables in a strong box on a table in his parlor. When his effects and two fancy fish tanks, the disappearance of the valuable box was first discovered.

The speculator notified the police of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, and a search for the missing jewels was commenced. Tetri recollected that on moving day he had seen young Vincenzi in his hall, and once in his room. This fact was also disclosed to the police. On this theory detectives Perkins and McHugh worked, and soon had the boy in their grasp. The lad admitted that he had taken the box from Tetri's room and with a companion had secreted it in a lot, the location of which he refused to disclose. He also remained silent when asked who his companion was. The contents of the box, valued at \$1,000, was as follows: One gold watch, one lady's necklace, two breastpins, three diamond rings, four plain gold rings, two silver tea sets and two fancy fish tanks. Threats proved of no avail and the youthful burglar was sent to the Gerry Society.

BALL ON A FERRYBOAT.

The Bremen Will Carry a Gay Party Up to Yonkers on a Moonlight Excursion.

The double deck ferryboat Bremen, of the Hoboken line, is to carry a precious cargo on a novel cruise on Tuesday night. It is to be the scene of society's last big and most unique event of the season. Society is to take a moonlight sail up the Hudson for the benefit of St. Katherine's Home on the Jersey City Heights.

This ferry boat party, which really promises to be a ball upon the water, originated with Mrs. Archibald Alexander, of Castle Point, a spot where many novel events in social history have had their birth. The Bremen will tie up at the foot of Tenth street, Hoboken, to-morrow morning. Her decks and cabins will be scrubbed and polished, and then she will be transformed into a floating craft of beauty. Venturini, the gardener of the magnificent Stevens place, at Castle Point, will use the wealth of plants and flowers from the Stevens conservatory in decorating the Bremen. The ladies' cabin will be used for dancing, while the men's cabin is to be divided into one dressing room for the ladies and one for the gentlemen. While palms, potted plants, roses and smilax will enrich the cabins of the Bremen, flags and bunting on the outside will give her a gala appearance.

The boat is to leave Hoboken ferry at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow night. Fifteen minutes later she will touch at the foot of West Fourteenth street, this city, and then go up the Hudson beyond Yonkers. She will return to Hoboken at 12:30. Lander's orchestra will be aboard and supper will be served by Berger in the upper cabins. With Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Thomas Sturgis, Mrs. Augustus Zabriskie, Mrs. James Fleming, Mrs. John C. Wilmerding and other prominent society women will receive the guests.

Messrs. Alexander M. Hadden, Valentine G. Hall, John G. Neoser, Wright Post, Seymour L. Cromwell, Erskine Hewitt, William Bayard Blackwell, Stephen Van Rensselaer and J. S. Odell are among the well-known men who serve upon the Floor Committee.